

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ALLIES GAINING ON GALLIOLI PENINSULA

Have Carried Several Lines of Trenches in the Neighborhood of Saghir Dere

IN BRILLIANTLY EXECUTED INFANTRY ATTACKS

On the Bug River the Russians Are Offering Stubborn Resistance, But the Teutons Claim Success There as Well as Between the Bug and Vistula Rivers—Artillery Bombardments Are Reported From Different Points Along the Western Front—Italians Are Showing Greater Activity Along the Isonzo Front.

British troops, supported by their warships and the guns of the French, have carried several lines of trenches in the neighborhood of Saghir Dere, on the Gallipoli peninsula, in brilliantly executed infantry attacks. There was hard fighting here on June 23, the Australians, the Royal Scots, the Royal Fusiliers, the Lancashire and Durham being engaged, and after it was over, according to General Ian Hamilton's official report, the trenches were full of Turkish dead and many had been buried under the wreckage caused by the fierce bombardment prior to the assault by the infantry.

The Gallian forces of Grand Duke Nicholas are still falling back before the Austro-German assaults. In eastern Galicia, on the Gnila Lipa river, and on the Bug river, below Kamionka Strumilowa, the Russians are offering stubborn resistance, but the Teutons claim success there, as well as between the Bug and Vistula rivers.

The Austro-German forces are continuing their progress in southern Poland in the Tarnow plateau. They have occupied the Argonne heights near Frampol and Zaklikow and have captured the latter place. Further north-west they have captured Zuzichost.

Artillery bombardments are reported from different points on the western front. The French war office states that in the Argonne region the Germans, after a three-day bombardment, attacked the allied positions on the road between Verdun and St. Etienne-de-Paris, but after a violent engagement were repulsed everywhere except near Bagatelle, where they gained a foothold in some parts of the allied lines.

In the Italian theatre, the Italians are showing greater activity along the Isonzo front. Along the entire southwest front artillery actions are in progress.

Skilled workers have come to the assistance of Great Britain for the production of munitions of war and the enrollment for service of this nature is reported from the department of the minister of munitions to be "so highly satisfactory that the war office has justified itself as applied to munitions workers."

DEADLY WORK OF GERMAN SUBMARINES.
British Steamer Scottish Monarch Torpedoed and Sunk—No Lives Lost.

London, June 30, 3:50 p. m.—The British steamer Scottish Monarch, bound from New York for Manchester with a cargo of sugar, was torpedoed and sunk yesterday by a German submarine. The steamer's crew of 36 men took to the lifeboats. The captain and 19 men were picked up near the Hook Point Lightship, not far from Dunmore harbor, Ireland, and were landed at Dunmore.

The Scottish Monarch was 400 feet long and was of 5,043 tons gross. She was built in 1906 and was owned by the Monarch Steamship company of Glasgow. The steamer sailed from New York for England on June 16.

Norwegian Bark Sunk.
Queenstown, June 30, via London, 6:25 p. m.—The Norwegian bark Kotka was sunk today by a German submarine. The gunfire of a German submarine. Twelve men of the crew were landed at Queenstown after being six hours in lifeboats. The Kotka sailed from Stockholm, Me., May 6 for an English port.

MONTENEGRIN FLAG OVER FORTRESS OF SCUTARI.
Is Causing a Feeling of Discontent in Italian Capital.

Rome, Italy, June 30, via Paris, 5:45 p. m.—The hoisting of the Montenegrin flag over the fortress of Scutari, Albania, is causing a greater feeling of discontent in the Italian capital than did the occupation of the Albanian towns of Tirana and Elbasan by Serbian forces.

The Italian government is understood to have protested to both Serbia and Montenegro against the occupation of the Albanian territory by their respective troops. Italy also has protested to the governments of Great Britain, France and Russia, who, together with Italy, in the London conference of 1913, brought about the creation of Albania into an independent state, and who reached an agreement after the outbreak of the present war to definitely settle the Albanian question at the next peace conference.

ENROLLMENT OF ENGLISH WORKMEN IS SATISFACTORY
The Seven Days Respite Granted to Trade Unionists Has Expired.

London, June 30, 11:30 p. m.—The seven days granted to the military conscripts by the minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, to make good their pledge that they would prove their ability to supply the needed munitions workers without recourse to compulsion, expired tonight.

With respect to results, Mr. Morgan, who is Mr. Lloyd George's chief

assistant in this department of his work, said: "The enrollments are so highly satisfactory that I think I can say that the voluntary system has justified itself as applied to munitions workers. During the last seven days the enrollment has averaged 10,000 a day."

Says England Needs Prayers.
London, June 30, 6:55 p. m.—England needs prayer, said a clergyman in a London church today. He said that the voluntary system has justified itself as applied to munitions workers. During the last seven days the enrollment has averaged 10,000 a day.

ZINC MINE OPERATORS SUSPEND FOR TWO WEEKS
Pending An Adjustment of the Strike Begun on Monday.

Joplin, Mo., June 30.—Mine operators controlling fifty per cent of the lead and zinc mines in the Webb City, Cartersville and Joplin districts today announced they will suspend operations of their mines for two weeks pending an adjustment of the strike inaugurated Monday and which today saw 2,500 merican miners out of work.

For three days a body of miners, starting from Webb City, had been marching through the various camps persuading fellow workers to join the strike. Almost one hundred of the largest mines have been visited. There has been no violence.

Saloons in Webb City and Cartersville today visited mines in the outskirts of Joplin and induced the workers to return to work.

The production of zinc ore will be curtailed 50 per cent this week and next. The weekly production is near the million dollar mark.

The miners are organizing an independent union to be known as the American Zinc Miners' Union. Attempts of Western Federation leaders to organize the men failed. Two chapters of a new union have been installed and all national chapters were organized tonight.

CHICAGO CARPENTERS OFFER TO COMPROMISE.
Would Return to Work if Contractors Would Use Only Chicago Materials.

Chicago, June 30.—Sixteen thousand carpenters on strike for two months today offered to return to work at 65 cents an hour, the old scale, if the contractors would agree to use only Chicago materials. The offer was rejected by the building contractors' association.

This further failure of the carpenters and contractors to agree made it appear certain that the allied materials manufacturers would make good their threat to shut down, throwing 200,000 employees out of work.

Members of the building contractors organization said that materials could be purchased outside Chicago at a much lower rate than here and the action of the carpenters in making a stand against such purchase was unreasonable. The carpenters argued that much of the material which the employers would bring in was "un-American."

Mayor Thompson, who has been trying to settle the dispute, said tonight he still hoped that a satisfactory adjustment could be made.

NO HONORS WERE ACCORDED HUERTA
General Funston Has so Informed Secretary Garrison.

Washington, June 30.—When Secretary Garrison's attention called to the fact that General Huerta had been a dinner guest of Colonel Morgan at the White House today after his return from Mexico, the secretary of the Mexican legation in Washington, Mr. Huerta's name was not mentioned.

General Funston at once replied that no review had been given for Huerta. He said that he had not seen the reported dinner, but sent general instructions to General Funston to settle the matter with the officers in his relation with Huerta.

"I think it manifestly improper," said Mr. Garrison, commenting on unofficial border reports, "for one branch of the government to be toasting and feasting a man under arrest by another branch."

Main Keeps President Indoors.
Cornish, N. H., June 30.—President Wilson was kept indoors most of the time today by a drizzling rain which began shortly before noon. During the morning a play was given by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide and physician, at Hanover, N. H., and in the afternoon he stayed in his study with respect to results, Mr. Morgan, who is Mr. Lloyd George's chief

Cabled Paragraphs

Germany Ordering Motor Sledges. Bern, Switzerland, via Paris, June 30, 9:55 p. m.—It is learned from private resources that Germany recently issued orders for 15,000 motor sledges in view of the possibility of another winter campaign.

British Casualties for Three Months. London, July 1, 2:20 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph gives the following compilation of the approximate total casualties of the British expeditionary force during the past three months: April, 639 officers and 19,000 men; May, 2,600 officers and 26,000 men; June, 2,200 officers and 69,000 men.

A BILLION DOLLAR TRADE BALANCE IN A YEAR.
Experts Point Out It Is Not Owing to Orders for Munitions of War.

Washington, June 30.—A billion dollar trade balance—the greatest in American history—in a year which has been commercially the best day of the war, is the commercial record of the United States. Official figures for the year ending June 30 show that the United States has a trade surplus of \$1,000,000,000, surpassing by nearly \$400,000,000 the highest record heretofore made.

The figures for eleven months ending May 31, it was announced, "show a trade surplus of \$98,117,474. As thirteen ports which originally handled 30 per cent of the country's foreign trade now for June an export balance of approximately \$80,000,000, it is now known that the excess of exports over imports has at this date exceeded \$100,000,000, surpassing by nearly \$400,000,000 the highest record heretofore made."

Experts point out that the new high record would be made have been placed before President Wilson and the cabinet from time to time by Secretary Redfield. Only today's official announcement was lacking. Generally, the showing was considered all the more significant because of the despatches from the United States, despite the paralysis of ocean shipping and the stagnation in the cotton market which depressed America's second most valuable crop.

Department of commerce experts point out that the immense trade balance is not due to orders for munitions of war. In fact, manufactures generally other than foodstuffs have been less than in the similar period before the war.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS \$75,000,000 BEHIND.
End of Business Year Came at Midnight—Returns Not Yet Complete.

Washington, June 30.—The business year of the federal government came to an end tonight with treasury officials still unable to determine how much of the country's treasury receipts and expenditures for the last twelve months will show. Internal revenue officials tonight said they would remain open until a late hour tonight and on the last day of the year would not be available until some time tomorrow.

The deficit today, exclusive of disbursements on account of the Panama canal, was well over \$75,000,000, but officials were confident that figure will be reduced to \$50,000,000. The income tax up until today had produced only about \$40,000,000, but estimates of the total return from this source have agreed on some \$100,000,000.

Estimates of the treasury deficit today varied between \$40,000,000 and \$75,000,000. The deficit is a few days, however, have made it apparent that there will be no present need for additional loans, looked upon as a probability a few months ago.

FIRE LOSS OF \$25,000 AT HAWLEYVILLE.
Hotel, Two Story Dwelling and a Big Ice House Destroyed.

Hawleyville, Conn., June 30.—The Hawleyville Hotel, two story dwelling house and a big ice house were totally destroyed by fire and the railroad station and other buildings were threatened tonight. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

The fire started in the ice house, just across the street from the hotel, was saved by a bucket brigade. The town fire department responded but was unable to do effective work because of the lack of water.

Telephone communication between Newtown and New Milford was off for a time as a result of the breaking of a telephone line due to the fire.

SUBMARINE ON ROCKS, BUT WAS UNHARMED.
115 Miles South of San Francisco—Was Floated at High Tide.

San Francisco, June 30.—The United States submarine H-3, was sighted on the rocks last night near Point Sur lighthouse, 115 miles south of here, was floated at high tide today.

Previous messages that the boat was undamaged were confirmed by a radio message to local naval authorities that the submarine was proceeding to San Francisco. The H-3 started from San Diego the day before yesterday.

OBITUARY.
Seaman Mead.

Greenwich, Conn., June 30.—Seaman Mead, one of the best known residents of Greenwich and prominent in republican affairs in the state, died at his home today after a long illness of several weeks, aged 78. He was of distinguished colonial ancestry. Mr. Mead represented the town in the general assembly four terms; for 12 years he was a member of the state board of agriculture, he was assessed of the town for 22 years, and for 12 years he was chairman of the republican town committee. He served as commissioner from Connecticut at the St. Louis, Buffalo and Jamestown expositions.

Mr. Mead was a director of the Greenwich Trust company, a branch of the government to be toasting and feasting a man under arrest by another branch.

Movements of Steamships.
New York, June 30.—Sailed, steamer Adriatic, Liverpool.

Glasgow, June 29.—Arrived, steamer Carthage, Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.

New York, June 30.—Sailed, steamer Palermo, New York.

Palermo, June 23.—Arrived, steamer Palermo, New York.

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Unchecked Mobs in Mexico City

RIOTING AND LOOTING MAKE CONDITIONS DESPERATE.

MOBS ARE SEIZING FOOD

Gonzales Has Been Driven Back by Gen. Zapata, With Great Loss—No Mention is Made of Attacks Upon Foreigners.

Washington, June 30.—Desperate conditions in Mexico City, with unchecked mobs rioting and looting, are described in despatches cabled to the United States government tonight from Vera Cruz by a courier who left the Mexican capital last Friday, June 28.

When the courier started, practically the entire garrison had been withdrawn to join the Zapata army on the outskirts of the city. The bride party of General Carranza's forces under General Pablo Gonzales, Gonzales had been driven back with considerable loss and was waiting for reinforcements coming up from Vera Cruz before renewing the assault.

Foreigners Safe.
No mention was made of attacks upon foreigners, so officials assumed that they were safe. Many stores had been looted, the despatches said, and great mobs were rioting and seizing food wherever it was to be found.

The despatches were forwarded immediately to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., and the situation will be laid before Secretary Lansing when he returns tomorrow from Amherst, Mass.

Cut Off by Wire and Rail.
The Mexican capital has been cut off from communication with the outside world by wire and rail for twelve days. The last train from the city left there has come Monday night in despatches from the British charge, sent by courier, who left the city June 20, two days before the departure of the messenger who brought the reports received tonight. At that time conditions were so desperate that the latest despatches describe them.

Zapata Describes Men.
The Zapatistas are said to have nearly 25,000 men, and although poorly equipped for battle against the forces of Gonzales, which are well armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition, they are confident of victory.

SEVEN MIDSHIPMEN CHARGED WITH HAZING.
Were Placed Under Arrest—Additional Arrests Expected.

Annapolis, Md., June 30.—Seven midshipmen were placed under arrest at the naval academy, charged with hazing or "running" members of the fourth class, formed since the close of the school year, early this month. It is also understood that additional arrests may be made tomorrow.

The youths were involved as the result of disclosures made by "plebe" victims to the board of inquiry named by Superintendent Hull, which began its investigations yesterday. The names of all concerned were withheld by the academy authorities.

Admiral Pullam said today on his return from Washington, where he had a conference with Secretary Dagwell, that the hazing trouble would not interfere with the sailing of the fleet for San Francisco on July 7 as directed by the secretary.

Condition of Archbishop Quigley Remains Critical.
Rochester, N. Y., June 30.—Up to a late hour tonight no radical change had been noted in the condition of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, who lies almost at the point of death in the home of his brother, Joseph A. Quigley, chief of police of Rochester.

A gradual, though scarcely perceptible, weakening which tended to confirm the previous statements of physicians that the end war near was noted.

Distinguished service orders were conferred on Major Dr. McCreary, and Major C. B. Wright, for conspicuous gallantry while serving in the Canadian regiments.

Three more arrests on charges of conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws were the definite developments in the Mexican situation at El Paso, Texas, yesterday.

Martial law will be proclaimed if mines in the Welsh coal field carry out their threat to go on strike because of difficulties over union questions between the men and the owners.

S. T. Ma, a Chinese student from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, who had been attending the North field conference, at East Northfield, Mass., was drowned in the Connecticut river.

Governor Dunne of Illinois, signed the bill providing for the return of the women of New Orleans of a flag presented to General Stonewall Jackson, and captured in 1863 by Illinois troops.

Testimony relative to Thaw's sanity, given by his mother at his second trial for murder, was accepted into the record and was unfinished when adjournment was taken until today.

Mrs. Gustav Berwald, aged 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Heiberg, of New York, was arrested in Elizabeth, N. J., for the theft of \$360 from her mother previous to her elopement.

Directors of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange decided not to reopen the board on Thursday after hours for the verification of the United States Agricultural Bureau report on the cotton crop as has been done for several years.

A New Orleans ordinance regulating "jitney" traffic was upheld by the Louisiana Supreme Court, and a temporary injunction obtained by "jitney" owners to prevent city officials from enforcing the law was dismissed.

Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, appointed a board of investigation to study the alleged irregularities in the award of medals and decorations to officers and men of the navy.

In the condition of the Turkish ruler, Professor Israel, a noted German specialist, operated on the Sultan several days ago for stone in the bladder.

Noted German specialists have been called in to attend the Sultan of Turkey, whose illness has grown worse in the past few days. Official circles in Berlin and Constantinople are alarmed at the sudden change for the worse.

Nuptials Thomson-Clark Sumptuous

GENERAL INVITATION HAD BEEN ISSUED TO ALL MISSOURIANS.

CEREMONY ON LAWN

Bowling Green Celebrated the Event as Though It was a Royal Occasion—From Every Window a Flag was Flying—Streets Gay With Bunting.

Bowling Green, Mo., June 30.—Miss Genevieve Clark, the 20 year old daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, of the national house of representatives, was married this afternoon to James M. Thomson, editor of the New Orleans Item.

The ceremony took place on the lawn of "Honey Shuck" the Clark home, a large house, called because of the large house locust trees that adorn the grounds. The bride party stood under a white pergola built under a honey locust tree and almost hidden in the foliage.

Speaker Clark Gave Away His Daughter.
Promptly at 4 o'clock an orchestra, concealed in foliage, began the Lohengrin wedding march, and Miss Clark, leaning on her father's arm, and preceded by eight ushers, eight maids of honor and the bridesmaid, walked from the old fashioned house to the pergola.

Speaker Clark gave away his daughter, and the wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert S. Boyd, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Louisville, Ky.

Guests from All Parts of the State.
Never before in the state has there been a wedding like that of the speaker's daughter. From every window a flag was flying, and the streets were gay with bunting, and the townspeople vied with each other in making the wedding guests feel welcome.

A Royal Occasion.
This town of 2,000 inhabitants celebrated the event as though it were a royal occasion. From every window a flag was flying, and the streets were gay with bunting, and the townspeople vied with each other in making the wedding guests feel welcome.

England has agreed with the Swedish Cotton Spinners' Association to permit 10,000 bales of American cotton to reach Sweden monthly.

Neither the War nor the Navy Department was informed of the reported slide at Culebra Cut, and the report is believed to be exaggerated.

General Victoriano Huerta, under detention at El Paso, Tex., repeated his declaration that he would not allow Mexico to lead a new revolution.

Prudential Assurance Co. of London subscribed \$15,500,000 to the new British war loan, the largest application since the announcement of the issue.

G. Wilkine, an attaché at the Russian Embassy in London, sailed for the United States on a special mission, the nature of which was not divulged.

A special meeting of governor of the New York Stock Exchange will be held tomorrow afternoon to consider petition to grant an extra holiday on Saturday, July 3.

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Condensed Telegrams

New Jersey will have a bumper peach crop.

Iceland women have been granted Woman Suffrage.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Fund now totals \$112,935.

The Weather Bureau promises fair weather for the fourth of July.

King Constantine of Greece, who has been seriously ill of pleurisy, is out of danger.

An enormous demand for American motorcycles used in the European war has developed.

Most of the leading cement makers announced another advance of 10 cents a barrel, to take effect July 1.

Complete reorganization of the Panama Canal government is being planned by Major Gen. Goethals will retire on Nov. 1.

The members of the Chinese Honorary Commerce Commission will sail from San Francisco for China in a short while.

An order for 1,000 portable wooden huts, each to shelter 10 men, was placed in Switzerland by the French Government.

Three women rehearsing in a mob scene at the Vitagraph studio in Brooklyn, were burned by the explosion of a "toy bomb."

In the report of the Portland Merchants' Exchange, the Pacific Coast wheat is estimated to be 20 per cent larger than last season.

Damage of \$100,000 was done when the tipple of the Hlicks, Col. and surrounding buildings at Apollo, Pa., were destroyed by fire.

The High Line Canal, 70 miles long, which will irrigate more than 50,000 acres of government land, was opened at Grand Junction, Colo.

Panic seized skippers in Harwich harbor, England, when an old fisherman declared that he had found a mine, which he had picked up at sea.

Passports were issued to five openheart steel forges from Hammond, Ind., to Sakchi, India, where they will receive \$11,000 a year.

Frank W. Allen, accused of embezzling \$37,779 from the firm of Swan & Finch, of New York, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Federal agents are investigating the closing of the Chicago stock exchange in Chicago to determine if there is a basis for an anti-trust suit.

Lewis H. Loveland, engineer was killed when a milk train of the Erie was wrecked at Mahoning, O. One fireman was seriously injured.

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29 LIVES LOST WITH DOMINION LINER

Which Was Torpedoed and Sunk Monday Night by a German Submarine

20 AMERICAN MULETEERS AMONG VICTIMS

Gravity of the Incident Depends on Whether the Armenian Was Chartered by the British Government for Transport of Contraband of War—Ambassador Page, at London, Has Been Instructed to Secure More Details—In the List of Americans Missing, Are Twenty Muleteers, Eight Whites and Twelve Negroes—News Created a Sensation in Official Quarters in Washington.

Washington, June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, was torpedoed and sunk on Monday night by the German submarine U-38 off Cornwall, England, and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard are reported lost, according to messages received by the state department today from Consul John S. Armstrong Jr. at Bristol, England. The men in all were lost and ten injured.

Created Sensation.
The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The gravity of the incident, however, and the action of the Washington government depends entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British government and was, in fact, a transport of contraband war abroad which Americans would sail at their own risk or whether she was an unarmed merchantman.

In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, the ship should have been subjected to visit and search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted.

Immediate Inquiry Directed.
In the absence of official information on these